

PF 605,565 / V3	PF 605,565 / V3
ROTHSCHILD NATHANIEL MEYER VICTOR	
ROTHSCHILD TERESA GEORGINA	
FILE CLOSED	
TRAY No.	S Form 924A rev 10.74

SEE ALSO LIST INSIDE COVER

Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date
K	V	2	1	4	5	3	3	

S. 960 Edn2

LIMITED CIRCULATION

Please refer to S. Form 239 before sending this file to another officer.

S. 238B Edn. 1

PF 605,565 / V3

Previous volume closed at 140a dated 18.11.68

Reference PF 605565

141

25.11.68.
29.11.68Ext. from Interview Report.
Note for file141z
141a

142

13.12.68.

Copy of K.1 Source report

142a

143

16.12.68.

Copy of K.1 Source report

143a

144

2.1.69

Ext from T/C

144b

145

3.2.69

From ROTHSCHILD

145a

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146

7.2.69

Note on BARRAN from WHO's WHO

*146a

147

3.2.69 Ext from T/C 147a

6.3.69 Ext from T/C 147b

148

1.3.69 Note re meeting with ROTHSCHILD re ZUCKERMAN 148a

149

14.3.69 Note re meeting with ROTHSCHILDS 149a

150

25.3.69 K.3/S.R. to WATSON 150a

29.3.69 Ext from T/C 150b

151

3.4.69 Vetting form 151a

8.4.69 Ext. from interview report. 151b.

152

18.4.69 Note re 151a 152a

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153

18.4.69 Source Report

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154

21.4.69

Ext from T/C on B

154a

May, 69

~~Letters given to K.3/P. Wright Incorrectly filed 500144ab. 154abb~~

7.5.69

Ext from int. report

154ab

29.5.69

S.R. K.7/JAC

154b

155

155

31.5.69

2.6.69

Ext from T/C

155a

155

156

10.6.69

Ext from T/C

156a

157

19.6.69

Note re SOKOLOV-GRANT

157a

S Form 587 20m 1/69

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Reference P.F.605,565

163

30.9.69

Note for file

163z

1.10.69

Note of D.G.'s mtg with Sir Denis Greenhill, FCO

163a

1.10.69

Copy of Note for File in PF.604,851

163b

1.10.69

Ext.from Interview report - CLARENCE

163c

164

2.10.69

Note for file

164a

165

2.10.69

Note for file

165a

166

2.10.69

LM from B3

166a

167

7.10.69

Extract from note of interview with BLUNT

167z

8.10.69

LM & draft letter to B3

167a

168

9.10.69

To Cave

168a

169

13.10.69

From V.R.

169a

170

27.10.69.

Letter from Victor Rothschild.

170a

171

29.10.69

K3 note for file.

171a

172

3.11.69

Note

172a

10.11.69

Ext. from Interview - HAL

172b

173

19.11.69 . Ext. from T/C

173a

20.11.69. Ext. from Note of Interview

173b

174

3.12.69 Ext. from T/E

174a

174b

5.12.69 Loose Minute

Reference PF. 605,565

175

23.12.69.

Ext. from T/C

175a

176

23.12.69.

Ext. from T/C

176a

177

30.12.69

LM from B.3.4.5.

177x

30.12.69

To F.C.O. Nationality Dept

177y

30.12.69.

Note on PMW Interview with ROTHSCHILD

177z

31.12.69.

Ext. from T/C

177a

178

1.1.70.

Ext. from T/C

178a

		179	
9.1.70	Note for file		179a

180

12.1.70.	Loose Minute to D.G.		180a
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181

15.1.70.	Minute to KX		181a
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182

15.1.70.	Note for File		182a
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183

19.1.70.	Note for file		183a
19.1.70.	Ext. from T/C		183b

158.

30.6.69.

From Lotd ROTHSCHILD.

158a.

159.

1.7.69.

To Lord R.

159a.

160.

11.7.69.

Interview report.

160a.

23.7.69

From V.R.

160b

14.8.69.

Ext. from Interview with Dr. William Gray WALT ER

160c

14.8.69

Ext. from Interview report - RAB

160ca

26.8.69.

Ext. from Interview report - Mrs Jane ARCHER 14.8.69 Ext.

160cb

Ext. from Interview Report with Dr. William Gray WALTER

160d

10.9.69.

EXTRACT FROM INTERVIEW WITH WALTER - BURGESS/ROTHSCHILD

161Z

11.9.69

From V.R.

161a

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162

162a

25.9.69

Note for File

26.9.69

Note for file

162b

Reference..... PF.605,565

184

~~K3~~

In connection with my research into the Ring of Five, I have had occasion to have a close look at the ROTHSCHILDS' files. They have been conscious sources since at least 1966 but whilst they have provided a considerable amount of 'personality' information there are aspects of their case which suggest to me that they have not been entirely frank. This particularly applies in the case of Lady ROTHSCHILD.

2. As we are continuing to consult them about cases associated with the Ring of Five I thought there might be advantage in recording aspects of their record which might with advantage be borne in mind when next they are seen. It seems to me that Lady ROTHSCHILD could tell us a lot more than she has done about her own politics at Cambridge, her association with Brian SIMON and, indeed, the Bentinck Street menage.

19th January, 1970

K3

185

27.1.70

Note for file - Conv. with F.C.O.

185a

27.1.70

Note for file

185b

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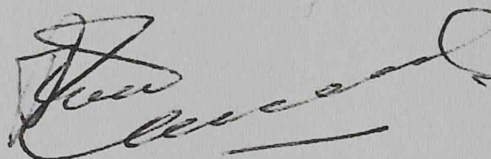
S Form 587 30m 6169

186.

D.G.

It is now a fortnight since I saw Tomlinson over the matter of a passport for ROTHSCCHILD (185a). I have had no reply. I have, however, heard from D.C.I.S. that the F.C.O. are now casting doubt on the efficiency of a false passport as a security measure in this particular case. This is an almost complete change of ground.

2. I see little prospect of our getting any coherent reply from the F.C.O. if the matter remains at Tomlinson's level. Meanwhile, after five months of waiting ROTHSCCHILD must inevitably regard us as all pretty feeble.



A. M. MacDonald

KX

9 February, 1970

187

10.2.70

Note handed to Sir Dick White re False Passport 187a

188

12.2.70

Note of D.G. mtg with Sir Dick White 188a

19.2.70.

Ext. from note of interview. 188b

189.

20.2.70.

From F.C.O. 189a

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Reference PF.605,565

190.

23.2.70.	Loose Minute from KX re 189a.	190a
18.3.70	Note for file re first wife	190b
14.5.70	Note for file.	190c

191

3.7.70.	K/Adv. Source Report	191a
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192

7.7.70	Note for File	192a
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15.7.70	Ext. from Note for File	192b
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27.7.70	T/C extract	193a
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3.8.70	Copy of Brief shown to KAGO	193b
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January 2022

194

30.9.70. Ext. from T/C on BLUNDEN 194a

195.

30.9.70 From Lord ROTHSCHILD. 195a

●.10.70 S/R re GODFREY introducing ROTHSCHILD to LIDDELL 195b

26.10.70 Ext. from Interview Report with BURN 196z

30.10.70 Cutting from The Times 196a

Nov.1970 Card from Lord ROTHSCHILD 197 197y

1.11.70. Cutting from Sunday Times 197z

1.11.70 Cutting from Sunday Telegraph 197a

● 2.11.70 Note by DDG 197b

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Reference PF.605,565

198

K.3.

Please see 196a and 197a, which - or press items like them - you will certainly already have read.

2. One presumes that any consideration by the Prime Minister or his staff of P.V. of Lord ROTHSCHILD for his appointment will have led to discovery of the fact that he was P.V.'d two years ago by the Ministry of Technology. Material in the P.F. relevant to this P.V. is at serials 112a-124a, with minutes 114, 120 and 121, and also at 130a and 132a. Presumably P.V. clearance was given, although we have never been informed, nor have we been given a sight of any of the results of the field enquiries, nor of the completed E.93. The only record we have of Lord ROTHSCHILD's interview with the Ministry's security officer is that supplied by him himself (130a and 132a). It would be interesting to read an account from the other side and also to know how he answered the questions in the E.93. I would have thought the Ministry of Technology owed it to us to pass us these at the time. Lord ROTHSCHILD's account of his interview indicates that they were briefed in some way about his association with spies: presumably either they had done their own homework on this from the Insight Book etc., or else Lord ROTHSCHILD gave them something of it in the E.93, as we gave them only "N.R.A."!

3. Could F.2. be asked now to enquire of their appropriate contact (the Ministry of Technology has been swallowed up in the Department of Trade and Industry) the outcome of the P.V. and for a sight of the papers relevant to our interests.

4. Since the various "N.R.A."s were given on ROTHSCHILD himself the most outspoken expression hitherto of opinion about Lady ROTHSCHILD's probable Communism at Cambridge has come in - see 188b, the extract from Ian HENDERSON's interview report. The same source (and serial) mentions Lord ROTHSCHILD's close friendship at Cambridge with Alister WATSON.

B. Palliser
B. Palliser

K.3.

3rd November, 1970.

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199

9.12.70
18.12.70
23.12.70

Extract from Interview with HODGART

Ext from report.
K3Z Source Report

199z
199az
199a

200

*not
1941*
KX

As far as I am aware Lord ROTHSCCHILD was appointed to the post of head of the central capability unit without any prior clearance from this Service. Presumably this was because he already held a PV clearance, this having been given in 1968 in somewhat strange circumstances (Serials 112a-124a). Both DG and DDG were aware at the time of the reasons for PV and the factors which had to be taken into account in giving the clearance (Minutes 120 and 121).

2. Since I first saw the file last year I have entertained certain doubts about Victor and Tess ROTHSCCHILD. I cannot claim that these are very substantial, but I think they merit consideration. They are based on:-

(a) the suspicion that TR has been less than frank about her Communist connections at Cambridge - and possibly since; and

(b) the fact that neither VR nor TR came forward in 1951 with their knowledge of the BURGESS circle, or of others (such as Jennifer HART, Judith HUBBACK, Stuart HAMPSHIRE, Alister WATSON) about whom they possessed valuable information. It required the "People" articles to provoke VR into putting on paper his connections with BURGESS; and this in turn led to an interview in 1956 with Courtenay Young at which Jennifer HART and Alister WATSON were first mentioned.

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3. Although I can understand the motives of some who failed to come forward with their knowledge, there seems to me to be little excuse for the ROTHSCCHILDs who had served in the office during the war, who still had plenty of contacts in the Service, and who could hardly claim that they did not know how or with whom to get in touch.

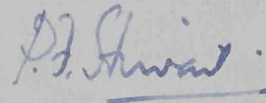
/T am.....

Reference PF.605565Minute 200 contd:

I am not saying that this failure to volunteer information should necessarily debar an individual from having access to classified information, but in my view it must be a cause for concern; and of more concern in the case of the ROTHSCHILDS than of many others about whom we are worried for this reason.

4. Would you consider discussing this with K/Adviser, who knows the ROTHSCHILDS well and who has his own views, and with me when you have time?

5. A note on some of the aspects of the case giving rise to doubts is at 183a.



P. F. Stewart

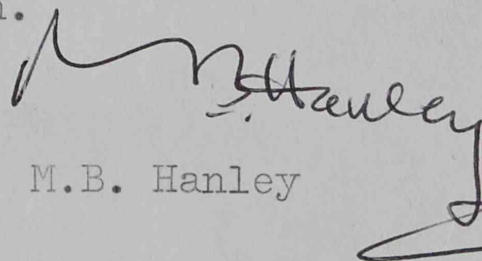
K.3

18.1.71

201.

K.3. through K/Adv.

Thank you for showing me these papers. I think the next step is to prepare, in collaboration with U.R.G., a brief for a discussion with Lady ROTHCHILD in which we should try to lead her on to answer all our questions and to speak frankly about her past associations. In view of our past friendly relations with the ROTHSCHILDS and of his present position in the Cabinet Office, I would judge that our approach to this must be friendly, however persistent we may be during the discussion.



M.B. Hanley

KX

21st January 1971

202

Jan. 1971

Press cutting from the Standard

202a

203

27.1.71

Note for file

203a

204.

note.
~~XX~~ 1871

Reference your minute 201. I will arrange for a brief to be prepared for a friendly, but I hope searching interview with Lady ROTHSCILD. I feel fairly sure that she has more to tell us.

You thought that it might be useful if we attempted to clarify our views on Lord ROTHSCILD before the D.G. sees Sir Burke Trend about HAMPSHIRE. There is very little I can add to the note at 183a and my minute 200. The ROTHSCILDs have been, and continue to be, sources of valuable information, but they did not come forward with it till they were approached by us in 1966. And yet when told of HAMPSHIRE's story of the Paris episode and BURGESS's recruitment pitch, and of his failure to report "the ROTHSCILDs agreed that this was extraordinary behaviour, and V.R. said he thought it totally inexcusable that HAMPSHIRE had not reported on BLUNT and BURGESS at least in 1951 - particularly since he had been "in the business". It was always possible for an ordinary member of the public to have doubts about the value of reporting such a story and difficulty in knowing who to report to, but this certainly did not apply in the case of HAMPSHIRE" (para. 3 of 68B).

It does not apply in the case of the ROTHSCILDs either. The note at serial 203a sets out the information provided by them, and it shows that, apart from the allegations made by ROTHSCILD about ZUCKERMAN in

/the 1940s

Reference PF.605,565Min. 204 (cont)

the 1940s, neither volunteered any information until approached by us, first in 1956 and subsequently in 1966. I think there can be no argument that the information has been valuable; and that it would have been useful to have had it earlier.

The problem is to assess whether this failure to come forward is sinister or is explicable in terms of ROTHSCHILD's arrogant and forceful character. An opinion of him which has been expressed, and with which K/Adviser agrees, was that as a scientist and a wealthy man with a first rate conceit of himself he was highly likely to take the law into his own hands and arrogate to himself the right to decide to whom and in what circumstances he would be justified in imparting information, without regard to what he would consider to be bureaucratic red tape. From what I have read of him in this P.F. and in his R. of S. I am inclined to agree. I do not think that he, like Lady ROTHSCHILD, has told us all he knows; but I do not believe the reason is sinister.

There is one further point which was taken up by the P.V. investigator in 1968 and brushed aside by Lord ROTHSCHILD - the question of dual loyalties to the U.K. and to Israel. I do not regard his answer at 132a in Vol. 2 as disposing satisfactorily of this question. I am not sure, however, whether the problem is one for the Security Service - and I certainly would be very chary of expressing an opinion on it. I imagine, in any case, it is likely to have been considered when ROTHSCHILD was appointed to his present post.

P.F. Stewart

P.F. Stewart

K.3.


28th January 1971

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205.

D.G.

You may care to see minutes 200 to 204 in connection with your visit to Trend tomorrow. I am not suggesting that we were wrong to give ROTHSCCHILD P.V. clearance and you may well not wish to say anything to Trend about ROTHSCCHILD; you should know, however, there are a few outstanding questions we have to put to them, especially Lady ROTHSCCHILD. I should not have thought there was anything sinister in ROTHSCCHILD putting up HAMPSHIRE for this job (if indeed he did), though we could say it was rather careless of him since he should remember where the case has got to from his discussions with K/Adviser.


Pa M.B. Hanley

 KX
 —

28th January 1971

29.1.71

Note for file

205b

206

1.2.71

K7 source report

206z

1.2.70

Copy of note re HAMPSHIRE

206a

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PF.605,565
Reference.....

207

KX

Reference Minute 205 and 206a.
There is no doubt that the initiative for proposing HAMPSHIRE as a consultant came from ROTHSCCHILD but I agree with you in thinking that there is nothing sinister in it. It does, however, suggest some lack of imagination on ROTHSCCHILD's part.

2. Despite the oddities in ROTHSCCHILD's security record, and taking into account his arrogant character, I should be surprised indeed if he is ever shown up to be, or have been, a conventional security risk.

D.G.

1st February 1971

L.2. F. M. J. J. J.

208

K.3/BP

K3 discussed this with P2/URG/BWP & with me on 17.2.71. I am to go ahead. EWP will start on h. side in April.

Your Minute 198. Too much water has flowed under too many bridges to pursue your suggestion at this stage. I imagine, in any case, that the PV papers will have been transferred from the Department of Trade and Industry to the Cabinet Office; and after the recent exchanges on HAMPSHIRE I am sure it would be impolitic to ask for ROTHSCCHILD's papers. My guess is that in any case they would be as disingenuous as HAMPSHIRE's - but that this would make no difference to the clearance given.

2. Now see Minutes 201 and 205. Would you please start preparing an URG-type brief, in conjunction with URG, in preparation for a further

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/interview.....

Minute 208 contd:

* *Le Rothschilds* interview or series of interviews? If we are going to use them* as sources, then it would be sensible to get the questions we wish to ask them into an orderly programme.

See 209a 3. I am told, incidentally, though I have not yet seen the material, that source WALLEFLOWERS shows that Tess ROTHSCCHILD talked about the HENDERSON business as far back as 1951. This casts a rather more favourable light on her.

P. F. Stewart
P. F. Stewart

K.3

3.2.71

209

3.2.71

K7 Source Report

209a

210

3.2.71

Ext. from interview report with HENDERSON

210a

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CLOSED

FILE CLOSED

FILE CLOSED

Extract for File No.: PF. 605,563
 Original in File No.: PF. 221,352
 Extracted by: J.L. /F2/URG

Name: V. & T. ROTHSCHILD
 Vol. 3 Serial 1384 Dated 3.2.1971
 Date 18.2.71

Subject: Kenneth Ian HENDERSON

University, College and dates: Christ's College, Cambridge 1934-37

Position in Student Movement or other significant involvement: HENDERSON was an underground member of the Communist Party at Cambridge, with the task of penetrating the Cambridge University branch of the League of Nations Union. As a result of his activities at Cambridge HENDERSON was selected to undertake a courier mission for the Comintern using the cover of the World Youth Congress.

Reliability: HENDERSON was co-operative and frank; the information he has given is regarded as reliable.

Date and Place of Interview: 3rd November 1970 at the Swan Hotel, Lavenham.

Interviewing Officer: F.2/U.R.G./E.W. Pratt @ (if used)
 K.3/

76. We recalled that he had told us that PLUMB had shown him a new way to climb into College (vide paragraph 42 of report dated 19th February 1970); could he tell us the circumstances and background against which this incident had taken place.

77. HENDERSON said it had happened following a party in London. In order to get to the party he had borrowed Michael STRAIGHT's car and had taken PLUMB with him. They had got back to Christ's at about 3 o'clock in the morning and it was then that PLUMB had shown him this particularly easy route to climb into College. He confirmed that this must have happened in 1936/37 which was the one year he himself had lived in.

78. We asked where the party had been and who had been at it. He was not sure but thought it might have been given by Henry LINTOTT (King's 1927-30; PF. 607,236) whom he described as having been a great friend of Alister WATSON (King's 1926-29/39; PF. 47,496) who had married HENDERSON's sister. He could not be quite sure who had been there but it was likely that in addition to LINTOTT and WATSON the party would have included:

Eddie PLAYFAIR	(King's 1927-30; PF. 604,861)
Richard LLEWELLYN-DAVIES	(Trinity 1931-35; PF. 604,604)
Victor ROTHSCHILD	(Trinity 1930-33/39; PF. 605,563)
Anthony BLUNT	(Trinity 1926-29/37; PF. 604,582)
Guy BURGESS	(Trinity 1930-33/35; PF. 604,529)

210A

79. He explained that these had all been friends and had given parties fairly often. HENDERSON had known most of them through his life in Bloomsbury, but had become much closer to the circle once Alister WATSON had arrived on the scene in pursuit of his sister. It was also largely because of his sister that he had come into fairly close contact with Victor ROTHSCHILD; as she had been a close friend of ROTHSCHILD's first wife Barbara (nee HUTCHINSON).

80. We asked how well PLUMB had known the people he had named as having probably been at the party. HENDERSON said he had certainly known them all but none of them particularly well. He thought PLUMB had tended to be rather on the fringe of this group. We pointed out that there was a strong Apostolic element among those he had mentioned; this led us to wonder why, with his entrée into this circle of 'Angels' of significance, and with his undoubted intellectual standard, PLUMB had never become an Apostle. HENDERSON said that as he had told us before he knew very little about the Apostles and because of that was not clear why PLUMB, unlike the rest of the circle, had not been an Apostle.

COMMENT

HODGART has recently provided an explanation.

81. We asked whether PLUMB had been a homosexual. HENDERSON thought he might have been, but added that he seemed to remember he had also been quite interested in girls. This provided an opportunity for us to ask whether either Judy FISCHER-WILLIAMS or Tess MAYOR had been particularly friendly with PLUMB. HENDERSON said whereas PLUMB had known Tess reasonably well he did not think Judy and PLUMB had been friendly. On the question of the relationship between Tess and Judy, HENDERSON said that although they had seen quite a lot of each other he did not think they had ever been particularly close; Tess's great girlfriend had been Beryl EEMAN (Newnham 1936-39; PF.211,283). We asked whether either Brian SIMON (Trinity 1934-37; PF. 45,907) or David HUBBACK (Trinity 1934-37; PF. 701,776) had been friendly with PLUMB. HENDERSON said he was sure that SIMON would not have known him very well, HUBBACK on the other hand, being an historian probably had known PLUMB better, but HENDERSON did not recall that there had been any particular friendship between PLUMB and HUBBACK.

82. HENDERSON repeated what he had said at the previous interview about PLUMB's politics. Although he had certainly been left wing, HENDERSON had no knowledge to indicate whether or not he had been in the Party; had he had any contact with PLUMB in the context of the underground he would have known him to be in the Party, but he had had no such contact.

COMMENT

We tackled HENDERSON about PLUMB in the way we did in order to make yet one more attempt to resolve doubts about PLUMB which have arisen as a result of information provided by Lady ROTHSCHILD.

In essence, what Lady ROTHSCHILD has told us amounts to this: when, as Tess MAYOR (Newnham 1935-38; PF. 605,565), she was an undergraduate, PLUMB used to lend his flat at weekends to herself and Judy FISCHER-WILLIAMS and their respective boyfriends, Brian SIMON and Ian HENDERSON. The significance of this is that associated with the use of PLUMB's flat is a memory of a conversation she had with Judy which was to the effect that HENDERSON had taken her (Judy) to a meeting of very secret Communists at which, to her surprise, she had found the Chair taken by Jack PLUMB.

We have now looked at this story from many different angles and at the moment can only conclude there is something basically wrong with it.

HENDERSON could have no inkling of the implications of questions relating to where PLUMB lived; there would appear to be no reason,

therefore, for him to lie about this. In any case it is our view that he has shown himself to be a truthful and helpful source. Having been questioned about this at two interviews we are satisfied that within the limits of his memory he is telling the truth when he says that so far as he recalls PLUMB lived in College when he knew him. PLUMB as a young Fellow would undoubtedly have had accommodation in College, but we do not know whether or not this included a bedroom. HENDERSON's account of his return to Christ's in the early hours with PLUMB after their trip to London, suggests that it did. This is by no means improbable. HENDERSON has repeated his early statement that he had no knowledge that PLUMB also had a flat, and when we told him the address, 19 Silver Street, there was no perceptible reaction. We think we must accept that HENDERSON neither knew about, nor visited, the flat. If then these weekend foursomes in fact took place in PLUMB's flat in his absence, it seems more likely that Judy's partner was someone other than HENDERSON - possibly David HUBBACK.

HENDERSON has said that Tess MAYOR knew PLUMB quite well, and this is borne out by what Matthew HODGART has told us; neither source, however, conveyed the impression of close friendship. Another point is that at the previous interview HENDERSON said that he had come to know Tess through her friendship with his friend Brian SIMON rather than through Judy who at that time was undoubtedly very close to HENDERSON.

It is against this confused - and at the moment irreconcilable - background that the alleged statement by Judy about PLUMB must be considered. HENDERSON's story that he had no knowledge that PLUMB was involved in the Party, (and he would have known if he had had contact with him in the underground) carries conviction.

As our doubts about PLUMB derive almost exclusively from this one piece of information, we feel that Lady ROTHSCHILD's memory of the incident may be confused and that she may have placed the memory of her conversation with Judy in the wrong setting. She should be asked again about this in the light of the results of the considerable U.R.O. research which has gone into this matter.

One final point. HENDERSON's account of PLUMB's position as someone on the fringe of the circle which we might conveniently term the Bloomsbury Apostles is interesting as it ties in very well with the sketch of PLUMB's social aspirations (and non-achievement of them) given by HODGART. HENDERSON's account of his own position which was also on the fringe of the "Bloomsbury Apostles" is supported by Henry LINTOTT; LINTOTT has not been asked about PLUMB.

119. Turning to Cambridge itself, HENDERSON has again shown himself to be a most useful source. On this occasion, as we have said earlier, there was no attempt to debrief him on his memories of student branch activities in general; our object was to examine a few specific problems which have been worrying us. These have been recorded fully and commented on in the body of the report; there are, however, certain points which we consider could usefully be developed here.

120. On the question of Jack PLUMB he has provided what is, in our view, final confirmation that Lady ROTHSCHILD's memory of her conversation with Judy FISCHER WILLIAMS cannot, as it stands, be set against the background she has described: the two of them, together with their boyfriends, borrowing PLUMB's flat for weekends. When he was a young don at Christ's in the mid and late 1930s, PLUMB, in addition to having a room or rooms in College, lived at various addresses in the town. It would be most helpful if Lady ROTHSCHILD could recall which of the flats she and Judy borrowed; we would then be better placed to date the conversation with Judy. For example if it was not 19 Silver Street (as now seems unlikely) it might have been 1 West Road, or Green Door, Thompson's Lane. If Lady ROTHSCHILD recalls that it was one of the two latter addresses it would mean that they had borrowed the flat in 1937/38, that is, in the course of the year after HENDERSON had gone down. This would of course apply equally to SIMON and HUBBACK who had also gone down: the former from Michaelmas 1937 was at the Institute of Education in London, and the latter was teaching at Westminster. It is, however, by no means unlikely that they visited Cambridge for weekends. HENDERSON has said he did not return to Cambridge and from the New Year 1938 was in Manchester.

121. HENDERSON in describing PLUMB's social position said that he was on the fringe of the circle which for convenience we have designated "the Bloomsbury Apostles". This is interesting as it accords exactly with what HODGART has said. But he, unlike HENDERSON, was in a position to provide reasons why he thought PLUMB had not succeeded in being accepted fully by this group, that is, to the point where they brought him into the Apostles. This could perhaps be significant should we harbour any sinister suspicions about PLUMB: the fact that he was only on the fringe and never became an Apostle could possibly be regarded as a point in his favour. Had he been close enough to one (or more) of the Apostles who were working for the R.I.S. to have been himself recruited, from our knowledge of the pattern of their behaviour, it seems likely that he would have been more fully accepted than he apparently was.

122. Although it is generally accepted that PLUMB was very left wing at that time there is virtually no information to say that he was in the Party either overtly or covertly (other than Judy's story). We were impressed by HENDERSON's conviction (and this was for the second time of asking) that he had no memory of PLUMB as a Party member and by his emphasis on the fact that had he had any contact with PLUMB in the underground he would have known him to be in the Party. The results of our researches have, therefore, thrown doubt upon what Lady ROTHSCCHILD has told us about PLUMB; in the absence at present of any contrary indications we find that suspicions about PLUMB are tending to evaporate.

a . . .

SECRET

209A

Part I

Section and Officer of origin... K.7./RP 1... Report No... RP 9/2/71

Action copy to... K.3./PFS... Information copy to... Typing Date... 3.2.71

REPORT

On the 29th November 1951 Guy LIDDELL saw Tess ROTHSCILD. Tess told him that in about 1936 Judith FISCHER-WILLIAMS then aged about 18 and at Cambridge was very much attached to a young communist called Ian HENDERSON then aged about 20. Judith had been approached and had become a secret member of the Communist Party. Subsequently she had married David HUBBOCK who was in 1951 employed in an important post in the Treasury (according to Tess). Tess did not believe that Judith FISCHER-WILLIAMS was still active and considered that her husband had never had any connection with the Communist Party. Tess regarded him as wholly Tory in his outlook.

2. Tess said that she would be prepared to approach Jennifer FISCHER-WILLIAMS and ask her whether she would provide the names of any other secret members of the Communist Party that she had been associated with in her Cambridge days. Guy LIDDELL said that he would look-up Jennifer FISCHER-WILLIAMS and let Tess know (presumably whether she could go ahead and speak to Jennifer). In the meantime he did not intend to mention the case to anyone else. Source has no further information on this subject. *Judith?*

Part II

COMMENTS BY SECTION OF ORIGIN

Source WALLFLOWERS. Reliable. I am sending you four copies of this report which should be sufficient for each file.

Part III

COMMENTS BY CONSUMER SECTION

(Value, interest, probability, extent to which confirmed by other sources, etc.)

K.7./R.P.

Thank you.

2. K.3. has passed this to me. I am passing it on PP.605,565, copy to PP.701,776 HUBBOCK, PP.606,150 HARE, and PP.221,352 HENDERSON.

3. Presumably "Jennifer" in the first, fifth and sixth lines of para 2 is source's mistake for "Judith". I understand source had made a reference earlier on to Judith's sister Jennifer, so that it is under-
SECRET

Comment on K7 Source Report continued:

standable this confusion might occur.

BP.

B. Palliser

K.3.
5th February, 1971

207b

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT
UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF
THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958.

SECRET

GUARD

206A

✓
Copy: PF.605,565NOTE FOR PF.606,768KX and C to see

On 29th January I handed Burke Trend the note at 128a and discussed its significance with him briefly.

2. Trend had the P.V. file with him and it was apparent from this that the form at 119a was a copy of a form completed by HAMPSHIRE in December 1970. It seemed that field enquiries had in fact been made. Lord ROTHSCCHILD had laughed off any idea that there might be doubts about HAMPSHIRE. I said I could not take the same view and we were intending before very long both to renew our dialogue with Lord ROTHSCCHILD and to interview HAMPSHIRE in a rather more hostile spirit than we had adopted in 1965 and 1969.

3. Trend thought that the solution would have to be that HAMPSHIRE was used as a consultant but only on matters which were unclassified.

4. I confirmed that there was no objection on my part to his discussing the matter with Dick White or for that matter to Dick White discussing it with Lord ROTHSCCHILD.

D.G.

E. M. FURNIVAL JONES

1st February 1971

GUARD

✓
JG/MTN
1/2/71

SECRET

PA 02 PF 605, 565

Part I

Section and Officer of origin.....K7/RP.....Report No.....R.P.9/1/71

Action copy to.....K3/PFS.....Information copy to.....Typing Date 1.2.71

REPORT

On 26th June 1951 Guy LIDDELL met Victor and Tess ROTHSCHILD. Victor told Guy that he, Tess and Stuart HAMPSHIRE had had a long discussion at the weekend. They knew a number of people with a considerable left-wing background at University who should, in the present circumstances, come forward and assist the authorities. They were considering the possibility of going to these people and urging them to do their duty, failing which they would have to take the matter into their own hands. They would not have taken this action during the war but in the present circumstances considered it right and asked for Guy LIDDELL's views.

2. Guy LIDDELL said that M.I.5. should know who these people were and possibly make some enquiries about them since otherwise they would ~~be~~ be presented with the opportunity of white-washing themselves. Before talking to them the Security Service should ascertain whether any were still current secret members of the Communist Party. Victor ROTHSCHILD apparently saw the force of this argument. He was then going away for two weeks but was to get in touch with Guy LIDDELL immediately on his return (presumably on this subject). Source has no information that he did so.

Part II

COMMENTS BY SECTION OF ORIGIN

Source WALLFLOWERS. Reliable.

Part III

COMMENTS BY CONSUMER SECTION

(Value, interest, probability, extent to which confirmed by other sources, etc.)

K7/RP

Thank you. As you know I think this is valuable information. I am putting a copy both on ROTHSCHILD'S & HAMPSHIRE'S. PF

P. J. Stewart

SECRET

K3. 2/2/71

bility of real political power; and when he talked to journalists about his job he gave the clear impression he did not intend to be cramped by the rather limited brief the White Paper on the Central Policy Review Staff imposed. He could create a totally new style of Whitehall adviser.

At all events, it is probably the most dashing Government appointment since Winston Churchill made Lord Beaverbrook his Minister of Aircraft Production. As another of Lord Rothschild's wary admirers put it. "This could be the most brilliant political stroke. It is an impossible job, and Victor is an impossible man. So he's the perfect choice to make a real success of it."

Nicholas Tomalin

GUARD

205B

PF.604,582 BLUNT

Copy to PF.606,769 HAMPSHIRE
 PF.605,565 ROTHSCHILD X
 PF.604,529 BURGESS

Note for File

At 75b in volume 2 are p.a.'d a collection of letters and postcards from BLUNT to BURGESS which were found in the BURGESS correspondence, in that portion of it which was handed to us by BLUNT from the Courtauld Institute.

2. One of these was a letter written from Merestones, Woolstone, Faringdon, Berks. BLUNT said he was staying there for Easter. The envelope is missing, but it is evident from the context that BURGESS was abroad at the time: BLUNT mentions collecting information from BURGESS's flat and also says, "Will the B.B.C. be getting restive?".

3. BURGESS's first pre-war period with the B.B.C., during which he did spend time abroad, was from 1st October, 1936 to 11th January, 1939. This letter, which is not dated, must presumably, therefore, date from Easter 1937 or Easter 1938 more probably 1938 as BURGESS was known to be abroad in the spring of that year. (Voters' Lists show that the address from which BLUNT wrote was in 1937 and 1938 that of his brother and sister-in-law.)

4. There is one paragraph in the letter which reads as follows:

"About Hutch - Barbara - I take it that you have not written, since you said in your letter that you would only send any such letter via me. It would I think do no good and would certainly create complications. H. has I quite agree been bloody and dis-creditable, but he is slightly panicked already since B. told him that she had talked the whole thing over with me, and he in terror asked if she said that H. had told her. She then also took fright said no, I had told her, because he apparently was so fussed. All tiresome, but better not to antagonize anyone unnecessarily at the moment and, as I said, B. will not tell anyone - least of all Victor - "

5. Barbara is presumably Barbara née HUTCHINSON, Victor ROTHSCHILD's first wife. In which case one can only speculate that "Hutch" was her brother Jeremy Nicolas HUTCHINSON Q.C., now Recorder of Bath. (Both are No Trace). It would be interesting to know what it was that "H." had said to Barbara and did not want repeated to BLUNT, and that Victor was not to be told. One would not think that BLUNT would have left anything really incriminating in this particular batch of correspondence, and the whole matter may have been something very petty indeed.

6. It is interesting in this connection to notice that Jeremy HUTCHINSON is mentioned in the report of the first interview with Stuart HAMPSHIRE. HAMPSHIRE said "that he

GUARD

KX/KX
12/41

GUARD

PF.604,582

- 2 -

had heard of BURGESS both from his brother and from Jeremy HUTCHINSON, the lawyer, who was a friend of BURGESS and lived with HAMPSHIRE at the time" (i.e. in the period round about 1935/1936 or 1937). In 1937/1938 HUTCHINSON would have been 22 to 23 years old. He was educated at Stowe and at Magdalen, Oxford and by the date of this letter would presumably have been reading for the Bar in London and possibly still living with HAMPSHIRE. Indeed, HAMPSHIRE may have been one of the enigmatic "H"'s mentioned by BLUNT in the letter. At Easter 1937 BLUNT would still have been based on Cambridge. By 1938 he would have been living at Palace Court, W.2. At either date BURGESS would have been based at Chester Square. Victor ROTHSCHILD, who married Barbara in 1933, was in 1937 and 1938 a fellow of Trinity, Cambridge and presumably living there. It was with Victor and Barbara that BLUNT went to live in Bentinck Street when he came back from France in 1940 and when Victor introduced him to this Office.

Note:- Easter Day 1937 was on March, 28th. If BLUNT's letter dated from that year it would have been written about a fortnight before his meeting in Paris with HAMPSHIRE and Ben NICOLSON and the notorious assignation with KLUGMAN. Easter Day 1938 was April 17th.

7. A later paragraph in this letter reads:

"Do you want to write to Victor now? If you are coming back to England do you want to desert the B.B.C.? or would V. get you a job abroad?"

(It was in 1937 that BURGESS was employed by Victor's mother for financial advice. For at least six months of that year she paid him a monthly fee of £50).

BP

B. Palliser

K.3.

29th January, 1971

GUARD

PF.605,565

203A

Information Provided by the ROTHSCILDS

4.7.1940
Min.2 in
PF.61,365

Minute 2 in ZUCKERMAN's file is by V.R.
expressing fears about him.

1941
Min 6 in
PF.61,365

Called ZUCKERMAN "left wing or Communist".

13.11.1946
21a in
PF.61,365

Shortly after he had left the Office
V.R. provided a note on ZUCKERMAN's Friendship
with BERNAL.

January, 1949

Offered to sound out ZUCKERMAN re Party membership.

203A

Reference PF.605,565

Note for File15.7.1952
3c

V.R. called on Guy Liddell to talk about Harold RUBEN of the A.R.C. He said:-

He had years before been taught higher maths by RUBEN, knowing that RUBEN was very left wing or Communist. He later gave him a job at A.R.C. on RUBEN's assurance that he had given up Communism. MI5 had just informed the A.R.C. that RUBEN was a long-standing Party member. RUBEN was not on secret work but he, V.R., would be glad to know how active he was.

R. was informed that RUBEN was a current member but that this information was delicate.

25.7.1952
3e

V. R. wrote in recording details of his association with RUBEN. From the letter it was apparent that his instruction from RUBEN still continued. The letter reads like an attempt to cover himself rather than a desire to give information about RUBEN.

24.3.1956
161a in
PF.54,722

2. Letter to Dick White expressing concern to hear that MI5 had doubts about Dr. Frank YATES of the A.R.C. V.R. already knew something to the detriment of Mrs. YATES but was very disturbed if YATES himself unreliable in view of his importance in A.R.C. Asks for more information. Was seen by F. who told him facts against the YATE's. V.R. said he would alter YATES' position. He pointed out that YATES saw a lot of ZUCKERMAN and feared what he might learn from him.

26.4.1956
7a

3. Letter from V.R. to Dick White attaching a note re his connections with BURGESS. This was a month after the REES article in The People which mentioned BURGESS using V.R.'s flat. Dick White had suggested he give us an account. V.R. called it "in the nature of a self-insurance for the future when such people as yourself and Guy (Liddell) may not be around". (It is strange he had not been asked for this before. Numerous letters of his to BURGESS were found in the BURGESS correspondence in 1951).

Main points of his account:-

/(i) Denial that . . .

203A

Reference.....

- 2 -

- (i) Denial that Guy BURGESS advised R.'s bank.
(Note: his correspondence with BURGESS mentioned above shows that he got his mother to employ BURGESS as financial/political adviser in 1937).
- (ii) Denial of knowledge of BURGESS's membership of C.P. at Cambridge.
- (iii) Statement of BURGESS's apparent pro-Nazi views. Mention of BURGESS introducing von PUTLITZ to him pre-war.
- (iv) On learning in 1940 that BURGESS intended going to Russia via America he warned senior officials of MI5 that he was unsuitable. BURGESS did not go.
(Note: there is no record of this in BURGESS's file, not surprisingly, since, although it contains earlier material, it was made only in 1942).
- (v) In 1940 he passed the lease of 5 Bentinck Street to friends of his who then rented one floor to BURGESS. He denied making it available to BURGESS himself.
(Note: not wholly true. Other accounts say it was BLUNT to whom he passed the lease - Tess and Pat came later).
- (vi) During the war he had a hunch that BURGESS was "fishy". He mentioned this hunch to senior officials of MI5 who probably placed it on record.
(Note: they do not appear to have done so).
- (vii) He maintained that MI5 and S.B. already were aware of the information above.

23.5.1956
11a

4. Interview by Courtenay Young. Main points:-

- (i) It was Guy Liddell to whom he spoke about BURGESS in 1940.
- (ii) His hunch re BURGESS was based on
 - (a) BURGESS's homosexual relationship with the Pro-Nazi, Micky BURN
 - (b) BURGESS's contact with Colin

/BROOK, editor . . .

203a

Reference.....

- 3 -

BROOK, editor of "Truth"

He had spoken to both Guy Liddell and Dick White.

- (iii) Asked to suggest suspicious members of BURGESS's circle he named Alistair WATSON and Jennifer HART.

13.8.1956
13a

5. V.R. wrote in enclosing a letter (sentimental and effusive) from BURGESS to Tess.

1961
32a - 35a
(see also
49b, 53a, 60a)

6. V.R. and his P.V. Where are these forms and what did he say?

5.7.1962
57a in
PF.604,692

7. V.R. informed "C" that Flora SOLOMON had said she knew PHILBY to have worked for the Russians during Spanish Civil War. He had tried to recruit her. Was now writing against Israel on Russian instructions. He volunteered to interview her and supply tape to MI5.

24.11.1965
49a

8. V.R. interviewed by D.G. and D.D.G. Information he provided:-

- (i) He knew about BLUNT's confession and had told Tess.
- (ii) BLUNT had had affair with Pat RAWDON SMITH.
- (iii) Of the Bentinck Street circle those he suspected were Judy HUBBACK, Jennifer HART and Alistair WATSON.
- (iv)

He agreed to meet PMW and EMcB. Offered for them to see Tess alone (i.e. he knew she had some rather embarrassing things to offer ??) but this turned down.
However -

c.31.1.1966
63a

9. Interview with Tess by PMW and EMcB.

- (i) In spite of V.R.'s assertion above that he had told her, she showed utter astonishment to hear of BLUNT's guilt.
- (ii) Said she got to know BLUNT through SIMON, with whom she

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022

203a

Reference.....

- 4 -

had been in love, only Communist she had ever known well, whom she still saw.

- (iii) Named one or two Communists including Judy HUBBACK and her then boy-friend, Ian HENDERSON.
- (iv) Mentioned KLUGMAN as recruiter to Communsim.
- (v) Described the beginning of the Bentinck Street menage. The Rothschilds and BLUNT - then BLUNT, she and Pat - then joined by BURGESS. Added Jackie HEWITT as afterthought.
- (vi) Named visitors to Bentinck Street. In this context told story of Jennifer HART, Communist at Oxford, met by Czech or Russian when she was in Civil Service. Herbert she thought above reproach. Mentioned HUBBACK as nothing more than liberal.
- (vii) Met Donald and Melinda MACLEAN in Washington in 1946.
- (viii) Named some others as interesting, including John CAIRNCROSS (whose admission of espionage she knew of), Jack PLUMB as a Communist, and HAMPSHIRE as connected with BLUNT and the Paris episode.

V.R. joined in at the end. He offered two people as "closed personalities" like PHILBY; Guy Liddell and Sammy HOOD. He showed no reluctance to talk about any of his friends or about the Apostles, to which he had been introduced by either BLUNT or BURGESS.

16.2.1966
68b

10. PMW and EMcB see V.R. and Tess.

- (i) Tess felt sure PLUMB was "all right now" and could be seen about Communism at Cambridge.
- (ii) When told story of Ring of Five Tess again suggested Stuart HAMPSHIRE as source. Said he had suspicions of BLUNT after an episode in Paris. When told that HAMPSHIRE had never come forward post 1951 V.R. expressed dis-

GUARD

/approval of . . .

Reference.....

- 5 -

GUARD

approval of this, particularly as HAMPSHIRE had been in intelligence.

- (iii) V.R. mentioned Micky BURN (R.'s obsession with BURN and his fascism contrasts with BURN's own account of himself and V.R. Said V.R. invited him to France in 1934 and got him job on Times in 1936), as fascist and lover of BLUNT and BURGESS, Harry COLLIER as Communist, Grey WALTER and KATZ. Said BURGESS had introduced his mother to KATZ, his mother might have made payment for advice. Guy Liddell later told him KATZ was a Communist. (It was of course V.R. himself who first made these arrangements for his mother and she did make regular payments).

21.2.1966
74a

11. PMW and EMcB dinner with the R.'s.

- (i) V.R. made some comments on individual Apostles.
- (ii) Comments on members of this Office (including Horrocks).
- (iii) On being asked if Flora would talk again he said he would sound her out. (A month later he said she wished to talk).
- (iv) Discussion of members of F.O.
- (v) Other names mentioned, some Communist, including Ian HENDERSON whose sister married Alister WATSON and Solly ZUCKERMAN who had lived with a Communist, Margaret GARDINER who was not trustworthy and was close to BERNAL.

23.3.1966
80b

12. PMW with Tess, to hear her account of two talks with BLUNT.

- (i) BLUNT had told her the story of Leo LONG and Brian SIMON.
- (ii) She tackled him with HAMPSHIRE and the Paris episode and he "clammed up".
- (iii) She was asked more about PLUMB. She said in Cambridge she used to stay with Judy FISCHER-WILLIAMS and David

GUARD

/HUBBACK in . . .

Reference.....

- 6 -

HUBBACK in PLUMB's flat ~~at~~ the weekends. Judy once told her she had been to her first meeting of a secret cell and that the only don there was PLUMB.

- 25.5.1966
95a
13. EMcB and PMW saw V.R.
- (i) V.R. recounted that BLUNT had no doubts that Jennifer HART had worked for the RIS. V.R. himself suspected Herbert HART knew something of Jennifer's activities.
- (ii) He had asked the Israeli Intelligence Service to tell Flora to tell us everything. (But ? did anything come of this - see 97a).
- 24.7.1966
96a
14. V.R. offered to try to get the whole truth out of HAMPSHIRE.
- 24.8.1966
97a
15. V.R. saw PMW. Told of talks with HAMPSHIRE. Nothing new.
- 18.3.1968
126a
16. V.R. told PMW he was impressed with number of things to be closed down and wondered about ZUCKERMAN. Repeated about ZUCKERMAN and Margaret GARDINER.
- 18.3.1968
127a
17. PMW and EMcB to see the R.'s.
- (i) T.R. said Ian HENDERSON recruited Judy September, 1936/June, 1937. By 1937 Judy gave up Communism.
- (ii) Rather pointless discussion of WATSON and LLEWELYN-DAVIES. Adamant that Richard must be seen apart from Pat.
- (iii) In discussion of HAMPSHIRE V.R. could not or would not remember one item.
- 25.3.1968
130a
18. V.R.'s account of his P.V. interview for Ministry of Technology.
- 1.2.1969
145a
19. V.R. asked PMW for advice for Shell (re security consultants who wanted to work for Shell).
- 3.3.1969
149a
20. PMW saw the R.'s.
- (i) They mentioned Andrew COHEN as "capable of anything" but would not expand.

/(ii) T.R. . . .

Reference.....

- 7 -

(ii) T.R. repeated that Ian HENDERSON recruited Judy HUBBACK to C.P. underground. T.R. added that at this time she herself was having affair with SIMON and was very friendly with Judith. It was to the four of them that PLUMB would lend his flat. When Judith fell out with Ian she started with HUBBACK.

(iii) V.R. said PLUMB was close to Lord SNOW and HOFF of the Civil Service Commission.

10.7.1969
160a

21. PMW saw the R.'s.

(i) Information re Flora's financial situation.

(ii) Information about DUNCANNON @ BESSBOROUGH.

22.9.1969
162a

22. PMW saw V.R. Offered to arrange meeting with Artie MARSHALL to discuss BURGESS' friends. Offered to arrange meeting with Alan HODGKIN.

11.10.1969
169a

23. Fishing for (rather than giving) information re Robert MAXWELL.

3.11.1969
172a

24. Reports information from Flora re DANBY.

27.12.1969
177z

25. PMW saw the R.'s.

(i) During discussion of HAMPSHIRE T.R. suggested GRAHAM-HARRISON as the one he and BLUNT were protecting.

(ii) V.R. asked about MAXWELL and offered help from his son Jacob.

5.10.1970
195a

26. PMW saw V.R. Presumably about hijacking, Alan GEMMELL etc.
Note of this is on PF.604,582 Link E (BLUNT) not on this file.

GUARD

B. Palliser
B. Palliser

K.3.
27th January, 1971

X
KX
PF 605,565

Evening Standard

202A

January 1971

seekers

ALTHOUGH the season for sun-seekers is still young, Barbados already has some notable visitors.

Lord Rothschild is soaking up the sunshine before going back on January 15 to his new job as head of the Government's new "think tank."

Mr. Llewellyn Davies, who is staying with him, is proposing to inject some cash into Monstique, the island on which Princess Margaret was given a plot for her wedding present by Colin Tennant.

He and Mrs. Ronald Tree, the wealthy wife of the former MP, flew to inspect the island and returned with huge mosquito bites—perhaps to be expected from an island called Mustique.

It is confidently expected in Barbados that Princess Margaret will pay her annual visit next month.

SECRET

199A

Part I

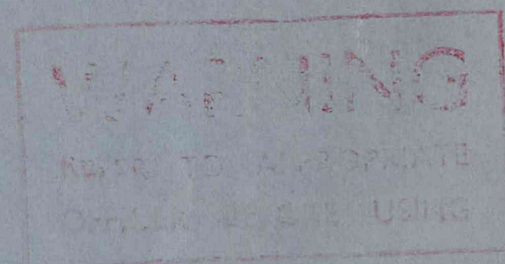
Section and Officer of origin.....K3Z/EMcB.....Report No.....51.....

Action copy to.....PF.40,944.....Information copy to.....Typing Date.....23.12.70.....

REPORT

63a in
vol.1 of
PF.605,565

During a conversation with a source who was at Cambridge in the late 1930's, who knew Guy BURGESS and his circle, source stated that John STRACHEY used to be a visitor to BURGESS's household in Bentinck Street during the war. He came as a friend of Pat RAWDON-SMITH, who lived there, and was taken up by Guy BURGESS.

This copy to be returned
to the section of origin

Part II

COMMENTS BY SECTION OF ORIGIN

Part III

COMMENTS BY CONSUMER SECTION

(Value, interest, probability, extent to which confirmed by other sources, etc.)

SECRET

FBI/KAC
23/12/70

TOP SECRET
UMBRA EXTRACT VENONA

99a2

3a

Extract for File No.: Link N 30 Name:
Original in File No.: * L 604-17 Supp B Vol.: 3 Serial: 3a Receipt Date:
Original from: Anglicised version Under Ref.: Dated: 18.12.70
Extracted on: 1.4.71 by: MAS Section: K7

167. Careful scrutiny might disclose other evidence of misinformation in 1951.

At the same time, there was information which indicated they were engaged on strictly Communist affairs: in June 1951 REES said that BURGESS had been in the COMINTERN with Ralph KATZ: ^{Roly} Tess ROTHSCHILD pointed to KLUGMAN as a friend of BURGESS.

177. [redacted] now refers to the statement made by PHILBY to Dick WHITE in June 1951 after he had been recalled from Washington. He considers this to be a very important document as PHILBY would have agreed with the Soviets what he was to say. Certain items are very relevant to our analysis of penetration. Firstly PHILBY writes that BLUNT and ROTHSCHILD are associates of BURGESS. It is of interest, as noted above, that BLUNT confided in LIDDELL that he had Communist friends and on one occasion was approached for information by BURGESS but thought that this was on behalf of the British Government. Secondly PHILBY states that BLUNT passed through a Marxist phase and that HOLLIS was always vaguely unhappy about him. This is a very significant statement, implying as it does that HOLLIS was very vigilant. Thirdly PHILBY said that ROTHSCHILD passed through a Marxist phase and that BURGESS claimed to be a friend of ROTHSCHILD.

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3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022

TOP SECRET
UMBRA VENONA

EXTRACT

Extract for File No. : Name :
 Original in File No. : * Vol. : Serial : Receipt Date :
 Original from : Under Ref. : Dated :
 Extracted on : by : Section :

ROTHSCHILD has not admitted to that friendship. [REDACTED]
 comments that this reference to ROTHSCCHILD is of interest
 as PHILBY used the same phrase about ROTHSCCHILD as he
 did about BLUNT. As we now know BLUNT was a Soviet agent,
 ROTHSCCHILD may be in the same category. [REDACTED] would
 like to take this up later.

individual
mer

349. [REDACTED] now relates the question of the valuable
 agents to the earlier information provided about the Ring
 of Five. He comments first that there are several Rings
 in the various espionage fields, particularly in the
 scientific field and in Intelligence/Counter-Intelligence,
 and possibly in others. There were also K.G.B. Rings and
 G.R.U. Rings. However at this stage he considers only the
 Ring of Five and its relevance to penetration of M.I.5. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in the wartime and prewar period. It is understood
 that some of the agents involved could have known of each
 other and in that sense constitute a Ring.

350. [REDACTED] refers to KAGO's information about the
 Ring of Five and his report that SKOLLETT was a member of
 that Ring. [REDACTED] says that there has been a misunder-
 standing of this information due in part to KAGO's failure
 to explain it properly. It has been thought, since KAGO

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 ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022

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produced his information, that there was only one Ring of Five but [REDACTED] says that according to the information obtained from KASHCHEYEV there were at least two Rings. When KASHCHEYEV spoke of SMOLLETT as a member of the Ring of Five he said that SMOLLETT was one of the original Ring, implying that there was another Ring, an offshoot of the first Ring. According to KASHCHEYEV the original Ring was five strong with SMOLLETT as one of the five. The original Ring was of an older generation, some of the members being foreigners but they were mostly already K.G.B. agents or Communist-Marxist authorities in England. They were all of course around universities. KAGO only identified the Austria journalist SMOLLETT as a member but [REDACTED] believes that with further research he could identify the remainder.

351. As a result of their talent spotting activities amongst pro-Communist, anti-Nazi student contacts at the universities the original Ring was able to recruit another Ring, possibly more. However there was definitely one Ring concerned with intelligence and Counter/Intelligence and it may have had Foreign Office connections too. From the information obtained from [REDACTED] (VENONA) and VOLKOV it can be said that those who formed the second Ring, students recruited in the early 1930s who within ten years joined the Intelligence and Counter Intelligence Services, became a real Ring of agents. We can be certain that STANLEY (PHILBY), HICKS (BURGESS) and JOHNSON were members of this Ring. [REDACTED] thinks however that the Ring was larger than this and we should not exclude, for example, ROTHSCHILD and his wife and BLUNT.

352. There are indications from [REDACTED] telegrams, particularly some of the more recent ones, that BOB (BRCTOV) had more than

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3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
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three valuable agents. One [redacted] telegram refers to JACK and ROSA, which looks like husband and wife, and could therefore refer to ROTHSCHILD and his wife Tess. BLUNT could perhaps be EDUARD or somebody else mentioned in the traffic as working to BOB. We should bear in mind that before the GOUZENKO case broke there were transfers from M.I.5 to other work. For example ROTHSCHILD went to France in about 1944. If he was a member of the Ring this would mean a break in his normal communications, special arrangements would have to be made and such an agent would be handled by KROTOV. We know from [redacted] that KROTOV had contact with JACK and ROSA and that at the time of GOUZENKO's defection ^{5. September} he was instructed not to meet them in a public place. They were therefore regarded as valuable agents and a possible explanation is that they were then outside M.I.5 proper, perhaps for example in Paris. [redacted] says that this is just a theory and the same sort of explanation can be made about BLUNT. At this time he was leaving M.I.5 to join the Warburg (sic) Institute. New communications would therefore be required. EDUARD in the [redacted] is being changed to the political field which would make sense in the case of BLUNT. [redacted] comments that final conclusions can only be drawn after a full analysis but first more investigation is necessary. He does however offer as a serious possibility ROTHSCHILD and his wife as members of the Ring and says they should be considered also in the scientific field.

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ACT 1958 JANUARY 2022

EXTRACT FROM F2/URG INTERVIEW REPORT

Extract for File No. ... PF... 605,565... Name: ... Victor ROTHSCCHILD...
 Original in File No. ... PF... 703,839... Vol. 3... Serial 110a Dated 9.12.70
 Extracted by: ... J.L.:... /F2/URG Date 16.12.70

Subject: Matthew John Caldwell HODGART

University, College and dates: Pembroke College, Cambridge 1935-38/39 & 1946/64

Position in Student Movement or other significant involvement:

HODGART was a member of the Organising Committee (1936) and the Secretariat (1936-37) of the Cambridge University Communist Party. He was also active in the C.U. Socialist Club (1936-38).

Reliability: HODGART is a co-operative and reliable source and has an excellent memory.

Date and Place of Interview: Sheraton Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal 6.10.70

Interviewing Officer: E.W. Pratt @ (if used)

.....

40. HODGART went on to say that in the later 1930s BURGESS had come to Cambridge from London fairly frequently to visit his old friends, particularly those among the Apostles. When I asked if he could expand on that, he said that for one think he remembered BURGESS coming to see Victor ROTHSCCHILD quite often; the two appeared to be on terms of close friendship. HODGART explained this further by saying that he understood that BURGESS had advised Victor ROTHSCCHILD's mother on financial matters. He added he had always found this situation somewhat strange and rather amusing; he had felt it somewhat incongruous for a scatterbrain like Guy to advise a ROTHSCCHILD on financial matters.

41. I asked where he thought ROTHSCCHILD and BLUNT had stood politically at that time. He replied that although ROTHSCCHILD had been on terms of friendship with quite a number of Communists, principally through the Apostles, he had had "much too much sense" to become one himself; he was of course "of the left". On the question of BLUNT, HODGART said his impression was that he had not been particularly politically involved. BLUNT had probably been a leftist, but at the same time HODGART said he had always secretly regarded him as being "slightly Fascist".

67. I brought HODGART back to the question of PLUMB's association with the Apostles, and asked with whom he had associated. After a moment's thought HODGART said that PLUMB had known most of the Apostles who were his contemporaries; he had become quite friendly with Victor ROTHSCCHILD, but this friendship might have developed slightly later. At the material time (that is when HODGART was an undergraduate), PLUMB had certainly known, and he thought been fairly friendly with, the girl who was to become ROTHSCCHILD's second wife. I asked if he meant Tess MAYOR (Newnham 1935-38) and if so where she had stood politically. He agreed that he was referring to Tess and said that she had been quite active in C.U.S.C. and he thought she had been in the Party for a time. Tess, who had been at school at Bedales, had been another pretty girl, who, because of her circle of friends, had he thought been drawn into the Party. Her particular friend at Cambridge had been Beryl EEMAN (Newnham 1936-39; PF. 211,283) who had been quite active in the student branch. Both Beryl and Tess had been keen - and very competent - actresses. HODGART had known Tess's younger brother Andreas MAYOR (Trinity 1936-39; No Trace) quite well. He had been a very good Classicist who had had the distinction of being one of the very few non-political undergraduates who had been fathered into the Apostles at that time. HODGART thought him a delightful person and added that MAYOR was now a big shot at Sothebys.

68. I asked if he associated Brian SIMON with Tess. He said he thought they had been friendly but did not think he could throw any further light upon this. I then asked whether he associated Tess with Judy FISCHER-WILLIAMS (Newnham 1935-38; PF. 701,776). He said he did and pointed out that Judy's would, of course, have been another influence which would have taken Tess into the Party. As I pursued this it became clear from his comments that HODGART had no particular memory that Tess and Judy with their respective boyfriends, Brian SIMON and Ian HENDERSON (or David HUBBACK) had gone around as a foursome. As these names were mentioned, however, HODGART was sure PLUMB would have known them all, but did not think he would have been particularly friendly with any one of them.

69. I reminded him that he had told me previously that he had taken over PLUMB's rooms in the old Vicarage; was this the same address as the Green Door, Thompsons Lane? HODGART confirmed that it was and that he had moved in after PLUMB had moved out just before the term had started in January 1939. He stayed there until leaving Cambridge to join the Army. I asked whether PLUMB had moved to other rooms in the same buildings or had moved out altogether. HODGART said he had moved out; he thought he might have moved into King's.

COMMENT

As a result of this further discussion with HODGART about PLUMB we are still little - if any - nearer to the resolution of problems relating to him which have arisen from a statement by Lady ROTHSCCHILD. She has told us that sometimes at weekends PLUMB lent his flat to Judy FISCHER-WILLIAMS and herself together with Brian SIMON and Ian HENDERSON (or David HUBBACK). It was in the context of this memory that Lady ROTHSCCHILD recalled that Judy had told her that she had been to a meeting of 'very secret Communists' at which she had been surprised to find that PLUMB had taken the Chair.

HENDERSON, who knew PLUMB reasonably well, has said that while knowing him to be sympathetic to Communism, he had no knowledge:

- (a) that PLUMB had in fact been in the Party (he pointed out he would have known this had he seen PLUMB at an underground meeting).
- (b) that PLUMB had a flat in the town; he thought he had lived in College.

In addition he claims that Judy and he did not go around as part of a foursome with Brian and Tess.

The only indication we have been able to find so far to support Lady ROTHSCHILD's memory of what Judy told her about PLUMB's involvement is the somewhat inconclusive statement by HODGART recorded above. (Para. 63).

SECRETCopy on : PF.61,365
(ZUCKERMAN)

PF.605,565

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to see

K.3.

AB to see on return: and file.

NOTE

During a call Roger Lees paid on me on November 2nd, he referred to the appointment of Lord ROTHSCCHILD as head of the Central Capability Unit of the Cabinet Office. He recalled that ROTHSCCHILD had been a member of a very secret committee under Lord KINGS NORTON which had enquired into the likely manpower requirements of A.W.R.E. ROTHSCCHILD had put in a dissenting report which went rather beyond the committee's terms of reference and argued forcefully for dismantling the U.K.'s independent deterrent. Roger Lees had heard at the time that this dissenting note had been typed on Sir Solly ZUCKERMAN's typewriter in the Cabinet Office (in breach of the security rules governing the committee) and might represent some political manoeuvring by a group of unilateralist Ministers led by Mr. Roy Jenkins.

2. I told Lees, who was sniffing round for "disinformation", that I did not think this was anything with which we could concern ourselves. He thought he might have a word with Macklen, Deputy Chief Scientific Adviser (Projects and Nuclear), Ministry of Defence,

about ROTHSCCHILD's views on the independent deterrent.

MacLennan

D.D.G.

2.11.70

SECRET

197A

FROM THE PRESS SECTION

SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

Date *Nov. 1. 1970*

Heath's policy man

By IVAN ROWAN

THE Germans, according to the famous anecdote, treated the Rothschild family's Paris house with scrupulous respect during the last-war occupation of France; not a painting, not a piece of valuable furniture was looted. The caretaker was later asked why. "Ah, they knew *fuehrers* come and go. But the Rothschilds—they go on for ever."

One effect of the Rothschild legend is that it has overshadowed the Rothschilds. Until Friday it was possible for millions of people who could spell his name backwards on a five-pound note to go through life without ever hearing of Victor, Lord Rothschild, the 60-year-old scientist who now heads Mr. Heath's new policy review team.

He is a withdrawn, rather obscure figure, and in the past 48 hours one or two further obscurities have been needlessly added unto him, like the security veil which allegedly still has to be drawn over his war-work. There is no great mystery about this: the work involved defusing bombs placed by enemy agents in Allied ships, and training British and American sabotage teams for operations in France. When Rothschild as a Military Intelligence officer, "requisitioned" his family's home in the Avenue Marigny after the liberation of Paris in 1944, one of his first guests was the head of M.I.5.

He went to Harrow and Cambridge, inherited more than £2



LORD ROTHSCHILD.

million from the family's banking fortunes, but preferred science to banking. He studied biophysics, later headed the Agricultural Research Council, and was about to retire as Royal Dutch Shell's research director when Mr. Heath picked him for his new Cabinet Office job.

It is said of him that he mixes "extreme courtesy with extreme discourtesy." The first greeting will be almost elaborately polite: "My dear Smith (or Jones). . . ." Then if he is annoyed, his language becomes forcefully Rabelaisian; Smith sits uncomfortably through a highly dismissive summary of whatever defects in his work have aroused Rothschild's displeasure.

He is, however, noted for encouraging young scientists, and for the breadth of his view. At Shell, for example, he pushed through an unrestricted grants scheme for research workers which was at that time unique among oil companies.

The point was that under Rothschild's guidance the company often helped researchers whose work had no relevance to Shell's interests.

He is a very able organiser and he questions everything, which is presumably the main quality Mr. Heath picked him for. On the other hand, Rothschild in his days at the Agricultural Research Council was thought weak on delegating authority, and is said not to be much better in this respect now, despite his dictum that a man should be allowed to get on with his job without interference.

He is also withdrawn, moody and at times gives an impression of considerable arrogance. He smokes heavily, is fairly kind, and humorous, and an excellent raconteur, but despite this lacks *charm*.

Some of those who have known him best suspect that all his life Rothschild has had inner conflicts over his background, his Jewishness, his wealth, his desire to have a position and reputation independent of it. He is a Socialist. Then again, it is said he once contemplated taking a top job at the Weizmann Institute, but hesitated: Was he wanted primarily for his science or his rank?

He has experienced the sense of slight which, particularly 15 to 20 years ago, even rich and influential Jews sometimes felt in their encounters with the English Establishment. Now he has a chance to settle a personal account with himself. There will be no Rothschilds in the Cabinet Office this week; only Rothschild.

123/KAC
3/11/70

FROM THE PRESS SECTION

SUNDAY TIMES

Date..Nov..1..1970

PROFILE

The man who has been given the country's most difficult job—deciding whether Cabinet Ministers' ideas will work or not:

Mr Heath's odd job man

THE NEWLY-APPOINTED head of the Prime Minister's Central Policy Review Staff is the world's leading expert on the spermatazoa of trout. He employs a manservant called Sweeny, whom he once lent to the British Embassy in Paris as a patriotic gesture. He has been known to receive dinner guests in dressing-gown and pyjamas, and pass audible comments to Mr Sweeny on their ignorant handling of fruit knives. He is called the rudest man in England, and the kindest.

His sister has written the definitive study of the mating habits of fleas. He won the George Medal for his courage in dismantling secret enemy explosive devices in the last war. He has built the most expensive, and the most ugly, modern house in Britain. Of his six brilliant children, one runs a bank, another a kindergarten, a third was the youngest scholar to be admitted in recent times to Oxford, and a fourth is shaping up to be a champion motor-cycle racer.

Although he is about to advise Edward Heath, he has said: "We have come to associate with Conservative rule the following conditions: unemployment, undernourishment, unpreparedness, unpopularity abroad, unequal pay, education, and opportunities, undeveloped resources, and lack of opposition to Fascism."

His name is Nathaniel Mayer Victor, third Baron Rothschild, and he is the head of the House of Rothschild in this country.

When asked about Victor Rothschild, his friends variously describe him as a genius, an oaf, an academic recluse, a man of the world, a frustrated failure, a remnant of old Bloomsbury, a fierce perfectionist, a character out of one of Scott Fitzgerald's poorer novels, and an administrator of immense skill. They all agree, however, that the quadruple burden of his name, his race, his money and his intelligence have made of him one of the most complicated personalities in contemporary life.

Of all these friends, only one would consent to be quoted by name. This was Lord Boothby, who said: "Victor Rothschild is a man of enormous ability, but with no political sense at all. In fact, he's so bad at politics you wouldn't believe it possible."

One still unsolved mystery is how he came to be chosen for the job. Until last week, Mr Heath had never met Lord Rothschild, who tends to know only Labour politicians. Clearly the Prime Minister took advice, but it's not clear whose. It may have been that senior civil servants like Sir

William Armstrong remembered how Harold Lever, in his last months at the Treasury, had been tipping him as useful talent. Perhaps his friend, and fellow scientist, Sir Solly Zuckermann had a part in the appointment. Some say that Mr R. A. Mayjes, another Shell man who is advising Whitehall, made the recommendation. Another theory is that Lady Hartwell, a close friend of both Ted Heath and Victor Rothschild, put in a word.

As the head of the No. 10 Central Policy Review Staff, it will be Lord Rothschild's task to ponder measures proposed by Cabinet Ministers, and tell them whether such ideas are practicable. The conventional civil service will undoubtedly resent his new elite group at No. 10, and try to sabotage it, so he will have

a job of immense political difficulty. If he is too pliant, he will become a simple messenger boy carrying news of projects between different ministries; if he is too brusque, he will be methodically destroyed by the various government machines. Furthermore, his brief scarcely allows him to influence the workings of the Treasury, where the fundamental decisions are made; so he will find it difficult to do more than fiddle about with the superficial details of government decisions.

However, it could be that this appointment, coming just as he was retiring from a lesser public job as the co-ordinator of Shell's scientific research, may give Lord Rothschild's aristocratic aggressive nature the opportunity it has craved all his life. In private, he is exhilarated by the possi-

For P.A. on PF 605,565

Received by K. Adv. - November 1970

197y

As from Friday, 30th October, 1970, Lord Rothschild will leave Shell and, for the time being, his address and telephone number will be:

11, Herschel Road,
Cambridge,
CB3 9AG,
England.

(Cambridge 50488)

123/KAC
23/12/70

FROM THE PRESS SECTION

THE TIMES

Date Oct 30 1970

196 A

Lord Rothschild surprised by Government post on eve of retirement

'Reflection is essential' will be keyword

Lord Rothschild, who has been chosen to head the Government's central capability unit, will be 60 tomorrow.

He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, (of which he is now an honorary fellow). After his decoration at the end of a distinguished war record—he will not talk about his part in the war and is constrained by the Official Secrets Act—he returned to Cambridge as a don and taught biophysics.

His career as an academic ended 11 years ago when he left Cambridge to take up a series of appointments in industry: he was a director of B.O.A.C. and a member of the B.B.C. General Advisory Council. He was for 10 years chairman of the Agricultural Research Council.

In 1960 Lord Rothschild joined Shell and became chairman of Shell Research in 1963. In 1965 he was appointed research director for the Royal Dutch Shell Group. He is due to retire tomorrow.

In an interview last night Lord Rothschild said that until the Prime Minister invited him to become head of the capability unit, his future in retirement had seemed somewhat vague.

"I only heard of the appointment four or five days ago, and it was a surprise to me," he said. There was novelty in the idea of leading his own staff within the Cabinet Office, and so far he had



Lord Rothschild: There might be differences of opinion

had little time to consider in detail his approach to the job. "Besides I am still working for Shell," he said last night.

No one should look for quick results from the unit, he said. "I think reflection is essential."

Lord Rothschild said that he still had some clearing up to do at Shell before he could devote himself to the new job. He did not know how big the unit would be, although he expected the Prime Minister to name its members after consultation with himself. He could not see them "getting into full swing at No. 10" much before next January.

He did not think that his politics had any bearing on the job in hand. "In any case," he said, "it is 11 years since I sat in the House of Lords, though when last I did it was on the Labour benches."

He would be a civil servant in any event he said, and therefore traditionally apolitical. As a member of the Civil Service he will be given the rank of permanent secretary and a salary of £14,000 a year.

Lord Rothschild does not see it as a function of his unit to "kill off the ideas of ministers or departments."

There might well be differences of opinion, he thought, but his work and that of his staff would be to reflect, consider and report. "I have often felt that there is a massive machinery for helping departments in Whitehall, but that Cabinet machinery is thin on the ground. I think the object is to make it thicker now."

He felt that his experience in running a £55m. concern (as he put it) and his departmental and administrative knowledge should stand him in good stead. His instinct told him that the unit should be small, but he wanted really good people, of either sex, to man it.

After an incubation period he said, the unit would put the "pros, cons and consequences" of suggested policies to the Government and the Cabinet would make their own decisions.

'Capability unit' head is Lord Rothschild

By John Groser,
Political Staff

Lord Rothschild is to head the central capability unit that is to be invited to question and challenge policies put to the Cabinet by government departments.

As was expected, the Prime Minister has turned to the higher echelons of industry in his search for the right man.

The White Paper *Reorganization of Central Government*, which was published on October 15, described the function of the policy review staff, which soon came to be known as the "capability unit".

It explained that it would enable ministers "to take better policy decisions by assisting them to work out the implications of their basic strategy in terms of policies in specific areas, to establish the relative priorities to be given to the different sectors of their programmes . . . and to ensure that the underlying implications of alternative courses of action are fully analysed and considered".

No wonder, then, that there was surprise in Whitehall yesterday that the Prime Minister should have turned to a member of the Opposition benches in the Lords to be chief inquisitor.

Yet those who know the way Mr. Heath works are not unduly surprised by the choice, which is universally welcomed. The Prime Minister was known to be seeking a man of the highest quality to lead the unit, a man who had major company experience and who could bring to the office the fresh and decisive qualities that Mr. Heath seems to value most.

The setting up of the capability unit is seen as a radical change in the workings of the machinery of government. When it was announced some two weeks ago, most commentators considered it to be an even more fundamental innovation than the setting up of the Department of Economic Affairs by Mr. Wilson's Administration.

Opposition frontbenchers will follow Mr. Wilson in arguing that any such group in the Cabinet Office will blur issues that ought to be political.

K3/KAC
3/1/70

with the Commonwealth, but with other countries and our European partners. Naturally, the Commonwealth and other countries were informed of the position about changes in the agricultural support system.

I took the opportunity when I was in Australia and New Zealand to say this was a change of policy the Government had made, and whether or not we were successful in our application to join the Community.

We will not consider this as watertight compartments. They are part and parcel of our whole trading and future policy towards Europe and the rest of the world.

The position of Rhodesia is a little complicated constitutionally in so far as a territory in rebellion

TOP SECRET

Extract from Note for File/Interview Report

1962

Extract for File No. PF.605,565 Name ROTHSCHILD
 Original in File No. PF.69,202 Serial 89a Dated 26.10.70.
 Date and Place of *Interview/Meeting 12.10.70 . at Penrhyndeudraeth
 with (also give security context of person being interviewed) Michael BURN
 Subject
 Officer P.M. Wright using @ of Section K/Adv
 Extracted by KAC Section K3 Date 9.12.70.

I saw Michael BURN at his house in Penrhyndeudraeth on 12th October. The purpose of this visit was to verify my notes from the visit a year ago which unfortunately had not been written up, and to expand certain matters.

2. I started by asking him to explain an anomaly which had bothered us for some time. Usually reliable sources had quoted him as being at both Oxford and Cambridge simultaneously. This would be in the academic year 1933/34. Could he explain this? BURN roared with laughter and said that he had been at Winchester as a schoolboy, had won an open scholarship to New College, Oxford, had gone up in the Autumn of 1933 but before he had gone to Oxford he had been invited to a Commem. ball at Cambridge by Dennis OPPE (? OPIE). During this party he had met Eric DUNCANNON (now the Earl of BESSBOROUGH) with whom he had become friendly. Shortly after he went up to Oxford DUNCANNON invited him to a party at Cambridge where he met Guy BURGESS. Guy BURGESS fell in love with him at this party and a homosexual affair started which resulted in BURN spending more of his time at Cambridge than at Oxford. In parenthesis, BURN commented that another good thing came out of this party of DUNCANNON's in that he met Tim BURKIN, the racing motorist, and as a result he got the job of ghosting his autobiography. BURKIN was a friend of Guy BURGESS who was also interested in fast cars and racing.

3. It was during this period that BURN first met Victor ROTHSCCHILD and his first wife, Barbara. As a result of this Victor invited him to spend a period in the summer vac. of 1934 at Le Touquet where Victor had a villa. (I did not query BURN's statement that it was Le Touquet but I believe this may be incorrect).

4. I asked BURN what Guy BURGESS' politics were at this time. He said: "Oh, without doubt a Communist". He said on the other hand that he was much nearer being a Nazi. He was equally horrified by the slump and the unemployment situation but believed that the German solution, i.e. Fascism, was a more practical one than Communism.

*Strike out inapplicable.

S Form 81C 4m 4.69

TOP SECRETK3/KAC
23/12/70

See 160c
+ 167z.
ROTHSCHILD
had a villa
in S. of France
in summer
1933 - but
may well
have had one
at Le Touquet
in summer
1934.
He married
Barbara in
Dec. 1933